

been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 200.

Representative HELLER (NV) Amendment No. 482: Prohibits the use of funds for monument designations. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 482.

Representative NOEM (SD) Amendment No. 563: Prohibits the use of funds by EPA to issue air quality standards for soot (coarse particulate matter). Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 104.

Representative PITTS (PA) Amendment No. 430: Prohibits the use of funds to be used to pay the salary of any officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Labor, or the Department of the Treasury who takes any action to specify or define, through regulations, guidelines, or otherwise, essential benefits under section 1302 of the Affordable Care Act. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 430.

Representative CARNEY (DE) Amendment No. 241: Prohibits funds for the oil and gas research and development program at the department of energy. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "yes" on Amendment No. 241.

Representative MULVANEY (SC) Amendment No. 164: Cuts all funds in the bill back to 2006 levels, except for the Department of Defense, Homeland Security, and Veterans Affairs. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 164.

Representative KING (IA) Amendment No. 273: Prohibits the use of funds to administer the wage-rate requirements (Davis-Bacon) of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code, with respect to any project or program funded by this Act. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 273.

Representative BURGESS (TX) Amendment No. 154: Prohibits the Department of Education from using FY 2011 funds to execute a provision in the Education Jobs Fund which required the Governor of Texas to provide certain assurances of State effort to maintain elementary and secondary education funding. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on Amendment No. 154.

Democratic Motion to Recommit H.R. 1. Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "yes" on the Democratic Motion to Recommit.

Final Passage of H.R. 1—Fiscal Year Continuing Appropriations Act for FY 2011 (Representative ROGERS (KY)—Appropriations). Had Representative MCCOLLUM been present to vote she would have voted "no" on H.R. 1.

USUHS GRADUATES ARE APPRECIATED

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, January's tragedy of the shooting of Con-

gresswoman GABRIELLE GIFFORDS highlighted the military medical education and training of three extraordinary physicians. I would like to recognize these doctors not only for their extraordinary abilities and service during the events in Tucson, but also for the fact they are all alumni of the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences at Bethesda, Maryland.

Retired Navy Captain Peter Rhee, serves as chief of trauma at the University Medical Center in Tucson. Dr. Rhee was trained by the USUHS to manage complex wounds under strenuous conditions. Dr. Rhee relied on more than 20 years of military medical experience to perform life-saving procedures in the hours following the tragedy in Tucson. Dr. Rhee's unique abilities helped to save the life of the Congresswoman.

Dr. Rhee was assisted by interim chief of Neurology, Army Colonel Geoffrey Ling. Following the incident in Tucson, Dr. Ling traveled to Afghanistan as part of a brain injury assessment team convened by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Dr. Ling was accompanied by Dr. Jim Ecklund. Dr. Ecklund is a highly regarded neurosurgeon who has had much experience caring for bullet injuries to the brain and a classmate of Dr. Rhee's at USUHS.

The training provided by the military medical education allowed for these doctors to save the life of Congresswoman GIFFORDS. I am grateful for their service to this country. I know first-hand of the world-class professionalism of USUHS because my second son is a proud graduate after attending the Naval Academy.

In conclusion, God Bless our Troops, and we will never forget September 11th in the Global War on Terrorism.

LEWIS "LUIGI" WAITES

HON. LEE TERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to posthumously honor the extraordinary talents and accomplishments of the legendary percussionist/vibraphonist Mr. Lewis "Luigi" Waites.

Luigi was born July 10, 1927, in Omaha, Nebraska. He began playing drums at age 12 and soon after began playing local nightclubs around Omaha. While Luigi served in the U.S. Army at Camp Lee, Virginia, he met jazz drummer Elvin Jones, who gave him further drum instruction.

Over his long career, Luigi shared the stage with jazz legends such as Ella Fitzgerald, Dizzy Gillespie, Lionel Hampton, and Sarah Vaughan. He was a tireless musician; appearing weekly at a local tavern, Mr. Toad's, since 1975. In addition, he helped organize performances for the Omaha Summer Arts Festival.

Beyond his acclaim as a musician, Luigi was known for his generosity, openness and selflessness on-stage and off. As a teacher and mentor to fellow musicians, he encouraged individuals to explore their creativity and expanded their skills as evidenced by The Contemporaries, a youth drill team and drum corps he organized.

Waites' accolades include being named the Nebraska Art Council's artist of the year for 2006. In the same year, he received a lifetime achievement award at the Omaha Entertain-

ment and Arts Award ceremony. He was inducted into the Omaha Black Music Hall of Fame in 2005. After thousands of performances through several decades, Luigi died peacefully on Tuesday, April 6, 2010 at the age of 82. A family man, he was the father of 6 children, 8 grandchildren, and 13 great-grandchildren at the time of his passing.

As we celebrate Black History month, we recognize the immense contributions African Americans have made to this country—from innovations in science and technology to accomplishments in the arts and culture that have benefited us all. Luigi's legacy as an artist and teacher deserves our thanks and applause.

23RD ANNIVERSARY OF THE POGROM AGAINST ARMENIANS LIVING IN SUMGAIT, AZERBAIJAN

HON. ADAM B. SCHIFF

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the tragic massacre of Armenian civilians at the hands of the Azerbaijani regime. Next week will mark the twenty-third anniversary of the pogrom against Armenians living in the town of Sumgait, Azerbaijan. The 3-day massacre in the winter of 1988 resulted in the deaths of scores of Armenians, many of whom were burnt to death after being brutally beaten and tortured. Hundreds of others were wounded. Women and girls were brutally raped. The carnage created thousands of ethnic Armenian refugees, who had to leave everything behind to be looted or destroyed, including their homes, cars and businesses. The Sumgait Pogroms were part of an organized pattern, and were preceded by a wave of anti-Armenian rallies throughout Azerbaijan, which culminated in the 1990 Pogroms in Baku, Azerbaijan's capital city.

These crimes were never adequately prosecuted by Azerbaijan authorities. Many who organized or participated in the bloodshed have gone on to serve in high positions on the Azeri government. For example, in the days leading up to the Sumgait massacres, a leader of the Communist Party of Azerbaijan, Hidayat Orujev, warned Armenians in Sumgait: "If you do not stop campaigning for the unification of Nagorno Karabakh with Armenia, if you don't sober up, 100,000 Azeris from neighboring districts will break into your houses, torch your apartments, rape your women, and kill your children." Orujev later became the State Advisor for Ethnic Policy to former Azeri President Heidar Aliyev.

Despite efforts by the Government of Azerbaijan to cover up the events of February 1988, survivors of the pogrom have come forward with their stories. They told of enraged mobs, which threw furniture, refrigerators, television sets and beds from apartment balconies and set them afire. Armenians were dragged from their apartments. If they tried to run and escape, the mob attacked them with metal rods, knives and hatchets before the victims were thrown into the fire. One witness said of a victim, "He was still moving, trying to escape from fire, but five young men were pushing him back into the fire with metal rods." Others told of Interior Ministry troops, who stood by doing nothing.

The Sumgait massacres led to wider reprisals against Azerbaijan's ethnic minority, resulting in the virtual disappearance of Azerbaijan's 450,000-strong Armenian community, and culminating in the war launched against the people of Nagorno Karabakh. That war resulted in almost 30,000 dead on both sides and created more than one million refugees in both Armenia and Azerbaijan.

A cease-fire agreement was brokered in 1994 and remains in place. However, Azerbaijan's ongoing war-mongering, recent cease-fire violations, and dramatic escalation of its military budget threaten to destabilize the Nagorno Karabakh peace talks. It is my hope that a just and peaceful resolution can be found that takes into account Nagorno Karabakh's right to self determination.

Mr. Speaker, just as we cannot allow the first genocide of the twentieth century to fade into history, the memory of the victims of Sumgait must not be forgotten either.

IN HONOR OF SISTER MARY ANN
FLANNERY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Sister Mary Ann Flannery to acknowledge her receipt of the Walks of Life award from the Irish American Archives Society. Sister Flannery has always been a valuable asset to her community and her devotion to serving others is praiseworthy.

Sister Flannery grew up on the East side of Cleveland and graduated from Hoban-Dominican High School. After college she began teaching at Lumen Cordium High School and Notre Dame College. Following her time as a teacher she became an active member in local organizations that focused on social justice issues for the community. She became director of Parma's Jesuit Retreat House, making her the first female director of the oldest retreat center in the nation. In addition to her community involvement, she is also a consistent freelance writer. Her work appears in the Cleveland Plain Dealer and several other publications.

Prior to receiving this award, Sister Flannery also received an award from the Siena Heights University Alumni Association for her relentless efforts to improve her community, her successful tenure as a teacher and her concern for social issues around the globe.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in honoring the accomplishments of Sister Flannery. She is a valuable asset to the Cleveland community, and has shown that she possesses a gift for assisting others, no matter what their circumstances.

TRIBUTE TO MS. DOROTHY
DESUZIA

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Black History Month 2011, I rise today to pay

tribute to a woman who for forty years has made the well-being of her surrounding community her personal responsibility, Ms. Dorothy DeSuzia.

Dorothy was born and raised in New York City and attended public schools as a child. Her father was a native New Yorker and her mother migrated to the U.S. from the West Indies. In 1965 Dorothy moved into a newly constructed, 1,852 unit apartment complex in the Bronx known as Concourse Village. Dorothy was among the first tenants to move in, and describes the development during those years as a "beautiful" space with a great diversity of residents.

Today, Concourse Village is a model of urban homeownership in New York City; but we must not forget that the earliest residents of Concourse Village, including Dorothy, actually fought and won the right to become shareholders. Dorothy helped lead the campaign to have stock certificates awarded to residents of Concourse Village back in the late 1970s; prior to this, no one living in Concourse Village owned their home. Then in 1981, after a prolonged effort led by Dorothy and a dedicated group of residents, stock certificates were finally awarded and the first shareholder Board of Directors was formed. Dorothy served on the first board and three years later, in 1984, she was elected President of the Board of Directors at Concourse Village; a position she held until 1990. She rejoined the Board of Directors six years later in 1996 and remains a board member to this day.

Dorothy has held every position of leadership at Concourse Village, from floor captain to Board President. Her record of transparency and fair dealing has earned her, above all, the trust of her fellow shareholders; and it is safe to say that she has been involved in nearly every major capital and quality of life improvement at the development for the past four decades; including the creation of "Special Adults," Concourse Village's senior citizen program which plans trips and creates a place for seniors to congregate and feel welcome. All of this, however, comes on top of a 38 year career with the former New York Telephone Company, NYTel, now Bell Atlantic/Verizon, from which Dorothy retired in 1992.

Mr. Speaker, if one considers the number of individuals and families who have lived in Concourse Village or have close ties there; and of that number, how many enjoyed a safe, nurturing place to grow up or knew the joy of homeownership since 1981, one can begin to grasp just how impactful Dorothy DeSuzia has been in this community. Her commitment has made the lives of thousands of Bronx residents more enjoyable and more secure. I ask that my colleagues join me in paying tribute to a kind and decent and brave woman whose contributions will not soon be forgotten, Ms. Dorothy DeSuzia.

HONORING THE LIFE OF MRS.
DORIS BOWEN ELLICK

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mrs. Doris Bowen Ellick, who died on February 16, 2011 at the age of

78. Mrs. Ellick was a dedicated public servant and a pillar in Palm Beach County. Mrs. Ellick stands apart as an exemplary citizen and living testimony to compassion, dedication, and selfless generosity.

Mrs. Ellick was born on May 23, 1932 to the late Elder Sam and Janie Ross Bowens in Wacissa, Florida. She was formally educated in the public schools of Jefferson County Florida. In 1948, the Bowens family relocated to Belle Glade, Florida. Mrs. Ellick later graduated from Everglades Vocational High School.

For 23 years, Mrs. Ellick worked in the Palm Beach County School System as a teacher's assistant. While there, she was effectively a mentor, godmother, grandmother, encourager, and comforter to many. After retiring from Palm Beach County School System, Mrs. Ellick continued her passion for public service as a foster mother. In this capacity, she opened her home for the community and homeless.

While working as an educator, she met the love of her life, Alford Ellick. The couple wedded on April 7, 1951. From this union was born 8 children: Bernard, Alfred, Charles, Terris, Gerald, Reginald, Christopher, and Kenneth. She was irrefutably a devoted wife and mother.

Mrs. Ellick was also an active member of the Inspirational Church of God where she served on the Board of Directors and Board of Trustees for a number of years, and was officially ordained as one of the Mothers of the church.

In addition to working enthusiastically in her church, Mrs. Ellick devoted a majority of her time to her family. Invariably, she could be found with her children, grandchildren, great grandchildren, and extended family.

For her commitment to her family, her community, and her nation, it is with great privilege that I honor the life of Mrs. Ellick and extend my deepest condolences to her friends and family.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I was unable to participate in the following vote. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows: Roll-call vote 142, on agreeing to the Carney of Delaware Amendment, No. 241—H.R. 1: Making appropriations for the Department of Defense and the other departments and agencies of the Government for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2011, and for other purposes, I would have voted "no."

IN HONOR OF CHRIS COBURN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, February 28, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Chris Coburn to acknowledge his receipt of the Walks of Life Award from the Irish American Archive Society. Chris has been a